

VOL. 1. NO. 16.

SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, JUNE 22, 1895.

ESTABLISHED 1895

The Guardian.

Official Directory Graham County

COUNCIL—Burt Dunlap
LEGISLATURE—Geo. Skinner, Joseph Fish.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—
Henry Hill, Chairman, Clifton
F. W. Hays, Member, Fort Grant.
A. H. Bennett, Member, Safford.
H. L. Smith, Clerk, Solomonville.
SHERIFF—Arthur A. Wright, Solomonville.
RECORDER—Manuel Leon, Solomonville.
TREASURER—Frank Bryant, Solomonville.
DISTRICT CLERK—B. B. Adams, Solomonville.
DIST. ATT.—Wiley E. Jones, Solomonville.
PROVOST JUDGE—Geo. Cluff, Solomonville.
SERVITOR—Samuel Logan, Solomonville.
ASSISTANT—Pedro Michelena, Solomonville.

G. V. G. & N. RAILROAD.



TIME TABLE.

Between BOWIE and FORT THOMAS.
Taking effect May 26th, at 1:00 p. m.

No. 1.	No. 2.
6:30 a. m. Lv. Fort Thomas	Ar. 5:40 p. m.
7:04 a. m. Lv. Mathews	Ar. 5:09 p. m.
7:17 a. m. Lv. Pima	Ar. 4:55 p. m.
7:46 a. m. Lv. Central	Ar. 4:35 p. m.
7:55 a. m. Lv. Thatcher	Ar. 4:14 p. m.
8:19 a. m. Ar. Safford	Ar. 3:50 p. m.
8:29 a. m. Ar. Fort Thomas	Ar. 3:30 p. m.
8:45 a. m. Ar. Mathews	Ar. 3:10 p. m.
8:52 a. m. Ar. Pima	Ar. 2:56 p. m.
9:21 a. m. Ar. Central	Ar. 2:36 p. m.
9:35 a. m. Ar. Thatcher	Ar. 2:21 p. m.
9:50 a. m. Ar. Safford	Ar. 2:00 p. m.
10:07 a. m. Ar. Fort Thomas	Ar. 1:40 p. m.
11:00 a. m. Ar. Bowie	Ar. 1:00 p. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sunday, connecting with Southern Pacific R. R. at Bowie for all points east and west, and with Layton's stage line at Fort Thomas for San Carlos, Globe City and Tombstone.

Stations have no agents.
The Company reserves the right to vary this schedule as circumstances may require.
W. L. GARLAND, President.

Arizona and N. M. Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Going North	Time Table	Going South
No. 2	No. 1	No. 1
12:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	10:20 a. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
2:10 p. m.	2:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
2:25 p. m.	2:25 p. m.	7:55 a. m.
2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	7:35 a. m.
3:05 p. m.	3:05 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
3:25 p. m.	3:25 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
3:45 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	6:40 a. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
4:20 p. m.	4:20 p. m.	6:15 a. m.

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Stop on signal. Leave 1 Arrive.

PROFESSIONAL.

DENTIST.

Dr. M. E. Brenner,
Dentist.
Safford, Arizona.
Has finished his law office and is prepared to make sets of false teeth from \$10.00. Teeth positively extracted without pain.
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

LEGAL.

W. B. Fonda,
Justice of the Peace.
Safford, Arizona.
Special attention given to collections. Water rights bought and sold.
Draws deeds, contracts and all kinds of legal papers. Titles examined and abstracts furnished.

Barnes & Martin,
Law Office.
Tucson, Arizona.

Wiley E. Jones,
District Attorney.
Solomonville, Arizona.
Practice in all Federal and Territorial Courts. A general law business conducted and special attention given to Water Rights, Land and Mining business.

E. L. B. Goodwin,
Attorney at Law.
Solomonville, Arizona.
Practice in all Federal and Territorial Courts.

E. J. Edwards,
Attorney at Law.
Globe, Arizona.
Attends the District and Territorial Courts in Arizona.

M. J. Egan,
Attorney at Law.
Clifton, Arizona.
Office in the side of the Copper Co's Building west.

Jos. H. Lines,
Justice of the Peace.
Pima, Arizona.
Can represent done and all kinds of legal papers drawn.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. L. E. Wigham,
Physician and Surgeon.
Pima, Arizona.
Calls answered promptly day and night.
Office: Main St. etc.

Safford Drug Co.,
Manager.
Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, And everything usually kept in a first-class drug store.

E. I. Jams,
Manager.
Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, And everything usually kept in a first-class drug store.

CHAS. H. PORTER, M. D.
In the same building.
STORE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Items of Local Interest Gathered by Reporters on their Rounds.

DOINGS IN AND ABOUT TOWN.

Breezy Little Notes of General Interest Picked up Here and There.

Wheat is now selling at \$1.25 per hundred.

Mr. P. Sullivan has added a large addition to his residence.

Wilber Ijams has again returned to Safford.

David Mathews, of Mathews, was in the city Wednesday.

John Koyle, of this place, started for Tombstone yesterday.

J. T. Owens keeps the finest line of shoes in town. 4-20 tf

L. F. Campbell returned from Florence on Sunday last.

A full line of Millinery Stock at T. T. Huesters. 4-6 tf

Mining men of the Lone Star district should not forget that now is the time to get a smelter for the treatment of their ores.

District Attorney Jones made a business trip to Thomas last Wednesday, returning to Solomonville on Thursday.

By a private letter from Wm. A. Moody, of Thatcher, who is performing a mission on the Samon Islands, we learn that his wife, who accompanied him, is very ill and is not expected to live.

We understand that the new butcher shop to be erected here will be run under the firm name of French & Montierth. The building for the same is to be built immediately on the vacant lot just south of Campbell's flouring mill.

A meeting has been called of the stock holders of the Safford Milling and Merchandise Co. to meet at the 10 a. m. next Monday at the Safford School house, for the purpose of repealing part of the by-laws.

One day this week, Master Harvey Foster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster, was kicked in the face with a colt which cut an ugly gash in his face.

Dr. Wightman was compelled to take eleven stitches in order to close the wound. The patient is doing nicely now.

E. M. Curtis, Thatcher's tinner, is now making fruit cans out of tin that will last for years, in which to can this season's fruit. Quart cans he sells at 90 cents per dozen, with sealing strings and two-quart cans at \$1.25 per doz.

The Cluff Re-Union.

On last Thursday the largest family-gathering ever had in the territory gathered together at Bishop Joseph Cluff's residence at Central, in memory of the 100th birthday of the Patriarch David Cluff. At about 10 o'clock a. m. the guests began arriving. A table about 65 ft. long had been arranged under the large shade trees with which Mr. Cluff's residence is surrounded, and promptly at 2 p. m. 104 people, 84 of whom were Cluffs, sat down at one of the most sumptuous repasts ever served in the valley, and that is saying a great deal.

Those present ranged all the way from the prattling babe to the old gray-headed man. After dinner had been served Benj. Cluff, the oldest son here of the Patriarch, gave a short biographical sketch of the life of his father. He said in part: "My father was born in New Hampshire in 1795. Fought all through the war of 1812; Emigrated to Ohio in 1831; Joined the Mormon church in 1832 and emigrated to Salt Lake City in 1850, in a wagon he had built himself, located at Provo Utah, where he remained for several years, finally coming to the Gila where he died. He was a pioneer all his life as his sons have been since him."

A program of songs and recitations were rendered during the afternoon, and just before the close of the day a game of base ball was played between the Central team and a picked nine of the Cluff boys, resulting in a hard earned victory for the Cluff boys.

The day's entertainment was concluded by a social dancing party at the meeting house.

DR. M. E. BRENNER, SAFFORD.

If you want your teeth fixed, go to Brenner, the dentist, who lives in our town.

He will do the job up in a manner that never will cause you a frown.

He will replace the teeth that are missing and will not use you a trip of the tongue.

He will fix your mouth so that you will be smiling and make you feel some and young.

Palls teeth without pain, of office when the teeth are in place when you come.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

As It is According to One of The Best Teachers of The County.

Much has been said in condemnation of the new apportionment law, because upon its face it appears to favor the smaller districts and cripples the larger ones; at least this is the view many take of it, and according to a recent article in the Bulletin, it too, holds this view. The one great purpose of all law is to enforce justice. And when the School Superintendents of the various counties let fall the heavy hammer of justice, this unjustly condemned law will result in the "greatest good to the greatest number." The law does not say the Superintendent shall first apportion \$400 to districts having more than 10 and less than 20 census children, and \$500 to districts having more than 20 children. The word first does not appear. But in connection with the above apportioning he must apportion not less than \$20 per capita to all districts having an average attendance of more than 25 children.

We hold that at the first apportionment to be made under the new law the Superintendent must ascertain the percent of said apportionment due the \$400 and \$500 districts and at the same time to ascertain the percent due the districts entitled to the \$20 per capita and apportion to each their respective amount under the three divisions. And so on with each apportionment during the school year.

It will depend upon the amount levied by the Board of Supervisors for school purposes whether or not the smaller districts will receive their \$400. For if the \$20 per capita is not reached neither will the \$400 nor the \$500 be reached.

The number of census children will cut no figure in the apportionment under the new law, and that will result in much good, for under the old law money was unfairly divided. Some districts in our county could and did pay \$80 and \$90 per month to their teachers, maintained school for nine months, and then had hundreds of dollars surplus in their district fund.

While other and just as deserving districts practicing the strictest economy could only pay \$40 per month to their teachers, maintained school not longer than six months and close, with no surplus whatever.

The Bulletin suggests that the larger districts divide, and create a multitude of small ones. We ask what good will result from this? Truly if the districts followed this advice, "general confusion" would be the result.

Let us examine the law upon the proposition of dividing. Chapter VII Sec. 44 of the School law reads: "No new district can be formed unless the parents or guardians of at least ten school census children, of such proposed new district, and residing at a greater distance than two miles from any district school house, present a petition &c." This law will prevent the "general confusion" that otherwise might have taken place among our school districts.

The only fault, and this is a serious one, we find with the new law is subdivision four. It reads: "All school moneys remaining on hand at the end of the school year, to the credit of any district or in the reserve fund after making the apportionment as before required, shall revert to the general school fund of the county." This law will encourage extravagance among the trustees, for each Board will see to it that there is no revertable money to the credit of their district at the end of the school year. With this portion repealed we do not hesitate to pronounce the new apportionment law a good one for Graham Co.

A TEACHER.

Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival.

The Willing Workers of the M. E. church, of Safford gave an ice cream and strawberry festival in the church building last Friday night.

In the fore part an interesting program of exercises was rendered by those interested in the church work. Among the specified exercises was the recital of Damon and Pythias by Miss Bertha Neese, of Solomonville. Between 9:30 and 10 o'clock a long table was erected from the pulpit to the doors on one side of the church, and an able corps of ladies served the cream and berries. An interesting feature of the festival was the Art gallery conducted by several ladies of the church. This departure contained the handy-work of the Willing Workers, pin cushions, sachet bags, paper flower bouquets, and many other articles of like nature were displayed in profusion and for sale. On the whole the festival was a success, and the ladies in charge expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied.

Wm. Nelson, who served as a United States Grand Juror at Florence returned home this week.

FORT THOMAS.

Everyone here is putting in all their spare time and energy completing the base ball grounds and race track for the Fourth.

Merchant Ming has removed his bar from the old quarters to the rooms formerly occupied as a family residence. The smiling face of J. R. Thomas, late of Florence is now to be seen behind the bar.

Judge Blake was a visitor here Saturday.

Col. Bridwell is temporarily located at the Graham house, and makes daily trips to the hot springs for his rheumatism. He says the springs are doing him so much good that he can now dispense with the strap he formerly wore on his leg.

Prest. Garland spent several days here last week looking over the depot site. It is now believed that the depot will be located near the residence of Mr. Leahy.

The mad dog craze has taken a fresh start and several dogs have been killed. Mr. Wills, father of John and James Wills was severely bitten by two vicious dogs and he had his hands badly torn—one of them bitten quite through—on Thursday last.

G. B. Fox, civil engineer for the railroad company has gone on an inspection tour over the line to Globe.

The editor of the Globe Silver Bell passed through here on Friday en route for Globe.

J. N. Porter, the cattle King has gone to Kansas city with a load of cattle.

The weather has been delightful for the past few days; no wind and the evenings are cool.

The Alexander Bros. have received the new uniforms for the B. R. nine and they are beautiful. I mean the uniforms, and if fine appearances will have anything to do with the games they will play outsiders won't be in it. Too much praise cannot be given the boys for the efforts they are making to make the celebration on the 4th a success.

W. A. Boles, D. H. Ming, H. C. Layton, M. A. Leahy, George F. Kilmer and J. H. O'Neil are also devoting considerable time and money to the race track, grounds, etc. With such men as these in the harness there is no doubt about the doings on the Fourth being a grand success.

DUNCAN.

C. N. Munn has gone to Silver City and Mogollon for a few days.

It is said that the stage line between here and Carlisle will soon change hands again.

J. H. Brown has returned from Clifton and is again at his desk.

C. R. Worces left for Tucson last Saturday but will return the later part of the month. He bought a large amount of ore last week. The miners seem very well pleased with his treatment.

H. W. Child and wife arrived and passed on to Carlisle last Friday.

Geo. Raber went home to Clifton last week. Mr. Raber is a young man of good family and is a good boy.

Chas. Shannon went to Clifton and out again last week. His brother, Baylor, of Silver City, followed him to Clifton and came out with him.

Judge Egan passed south last Saturday.

Joe Terrell went to Colorado Springs, Col. to visit his family. He is expected back this week, accompanied by his family.

H. L. Denison and brother have returned from Denver to work the Raven mine.

Rev. Angel preached in the school house again last Sunday. He will preach again the first Sunday in July; let us all attend.

Frank Billingsley spent two days in Lordsburg last week. Mr. Nicks went along to show Frank around.

H. C. Day returned from Kansas last Monday. He says from San Marcial to Kansas the grass is knee high and that the corn crop back there will be simply immense.

W. E. Spaw moved into town this week. He has opened a saloon and will divide the business with Mr. Nicks.

Mr. Owens, of Carlisle, spent several days in town.

R. L. Harrel has returned to this section again, after an absence of four years. Mr. Harrel has bought Mr. Smith's baler and will commence baling hay, doing custom work, at \$2.00 per ton.

Mr. A. J. Smith has rented his place and will leave with his family for the Rio Grande country this week.

If you want a good suit of clothing go to J. T. Owens. 4-20 tf

A Letter to Mr. Bennett.

A. H. BENNETT, ESQ.,
DEAR SIR:—I am very sorry to have to inform you of the death of your dear boy, but it was beyond all human power to save him. He had completely recovered from the small pox and was ready to start home Monday but changed his mind on account of being weak. He had bought his ticket, which with the balance of his effects is in my possession, subject to your orders. What caused his death was an ulceration of the tonsils and glands of the neck and a very bad state of the stomach. Everything was done that could be for his relief but to no avail, and every person is filled with grief and sympathy for you and his mother.Frank expended all his money except \$1.30 for railroad ticket and other necessary expenses, and knowing you as I do, I took the liberty of defraying the funeral expenses myself, which amount to \$35, and had him buried in a way I know you would desire. I will inform you later when you can remove his body. Respectfully yours,
JOHN W. ROBERTS.

[It has been reported that Frank died from neglect, and to show the utter untruthfulness of the slanderous report the above letter from the health officer at Nogales is published by request of Mr. Bennett.]

Mining Notes.

Messrs. Blake and Vaughn have let a contract to have ore taken out of the Belle mine in the Lone Star District.

Messrs. Murphy and Ryan, the mining men who visited the Lone Star district last week, have promised, that if the mine owners in that district will agree to furnish 50 tons of ore per day, bearing not less than 10 per cent copper, they will erect a smelter and reduction works at Safford.

Mining men, this is your chance. Take advantage of it and secure the mill. It will be the means of developing the mines and making money for the miners and mine owners at the same time. There is no question but that the mines over there will produce many times 50 tons of ore per day, therefore there is no reason why the mill should not be erected.

A Correction.

H. C. Layton writes us from Ft. Thomas that in our statement last week that the mails were detained in Globe 24 hours longer than they ought to be on account of the change in the schedule, we were in error, and that the facts are as follows:

When the G. V. G. & N. changed their schedule between Bowie and Thomas it threw the mail too late to connect with our stage at Pima. Hence mail would have to lay over there about 22 hours and by order of P. O. Supt. Flint I made arrangements with the railroad to carry the mail from Pima to Thomas and leaving Thomas at 6 o'clock a. m. put the mail into Globe 13 hours earlier than it would get there if I run on my scheduled time, and the mails coming out of Globe leave there 11 hours behind the scheduled time, but it connects with the same train as it would if I left there on time. By this means the mails are not detained at all, they simply lay over at Globe 11 hours instead of laying over at Pima 15 hours.

Fencing the Square.

Dr. Wightman informs us that the people of Pima are putting a good substantial fence around the public square. They also intend to plant a grove of shade trees on the same, leaving just enough open space for a ball ground, and as soon as possible pipe the water from Cluff's ranch which has been developed through the tunnel system, to Pima and have a fountain on the square. Preparations are being made now to manufacture half-round brick with which to build the piping.

Mine Closed.

On Tuesday evening a notice was posted at the old Dominion mine which informed the employees that the mine had shut down until further notice. More than this we have not been informed. The pump men have been retained. There is no work in Globe at present for miners. Our streets are filled with idle men.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Fonda & Patton, and doing business at Safford and Globe Arizona is dissolved by mutual consent from and after this date. And all bills due to and from the Safford House will be settled by and with W. B. Fonda and all bills due to and from the Globe House will be settled by and with J. F. Patton.

W. B. FONDA.
J. F. PATTON.

THE WORLD IS MINE.

Says Peraltareavis, the Would-be Monte Cristo.

HIS INHERITANCE A DELUSION.

Ex-Mayor Monihon, of Phenix, Tells Some Interesting Tales About Jimmie Reavis.

Following will be found the gist of the testimony of Mayor Monihon, of Phenix, and James Addison Peraltareavis in the famous land grant case, which is here reproduced on account of the grant covering the whole of the Gila valley:

Ex-Mayor James D. Monihon, of Phenix, testified in the Peralta land grant case on June 13th. He told how Dr. Willing had come to him at Prescott, in the sixties, and had tried to sell him a half-interest in the Peralta grant. Willing told Mr. Monihon it was a floating grant and proposed that they go in together and locate it in such a way as to bleed the mining companies.

Mr. Monihon said he told Willing it was pretty bad business trying to get the people's homes away from them in that way, and refused to have anything to do with the project. He warned Willing to drop it. Some years later Reavis came to Phenix as correspondent of San Francisco papers and Mr. Monihon took him in hand and showed him the Salt River valley.

They drove about for several hours until they came to a place which prompted Reavis to say: "This is just what I have been looking for!" Then Reavis said he knew where there was a floating grant. He told Monihon he believed he would locate his grant over the valley. He said he was going to Prescott to get the papers from Dr. Willing.

Some years afterwards Mr. Monihon met Reavis on a train coming out of St. Louis. Reavis, dressed so finely in broadcloth and a high hat, that Mr. Monihon took him for a preacher. Reavis told Mr. Monihon on that occasion that he had changed the boundaries of the grant to avoid the Phenix Canal company which was too strong for him.

REAVIS TAKES THE STAND.

Reavis took the stand in a very smiling, insinuating way, begged pardon of the court for not addressing himself constantly to them, explaining in his Chesterfield way that he meant no discourtesy, etc. Before he had been on the stand two hours he found that Attorney Matt Reynolds had him a snoring, cornered witness. Still at noon time, he passed away the recess by telling amusing stories, to show his perfect possession of calm unruffled feelings, but when he again took the witness stand it was observable that he lacked the confidence of the morning. The most important admissions of the day were that the reason he made the search abroad for further documents and papers was that he made up his mind that there must be further evidence. When pushed by Reynolds as to whether it was the report of Surveyor General Johnson that had been his real educator and started his new departure, he answered that he and his attorneys realized that the man who wrote that report knew Spanish law and he had got to comply with it, that he had faith he would find the archives all right. Later in the day he confessed he lost faith in this claim about 1883, that is in the claim he presented through the Willing deed; that he even then knew of his wife's existence, and believed she had a title. Still he afterwards admitted that he presented the claim of himself until 1887. Admission after admission was forced out of him. He finally told about the burning of two railroad depots in Spain to destroy his valuable evidence, which fortunately miraculously escaped, and he intimated to the court that he thought Surveyor-General Johnson could possibly enlighten them on the subject. His testimony was bitter when he reached Johnson and Monihon.

He was never a correspondent for the Alta California; remembered that he drove in sight of the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers on one of his trips with Monihon, but did so more for the purpose of following up an irrigation ditch in which they were driving than to see the junction of the rivers.

He further stated that during all his trips to that country, although writing for newspapers he was in reality looking over this property. He, however, would not admit that he was doing so for the purpose of locating the grant. He also denied that he had stated to Monihon that he had a "floating grant" and was going to locate it in that valley and that he had changed the boundry

of this grant so it would reach eight miles further south. Continuing he said:

"The changes which the United States attorney referred to are the changes, I guess, in the various petitions I have filed for this grant and they will explain themselves. The grant, from my standpoint, originated upon established measurements, which existed long before my conception, therefore my conception could not enter into or change them in the least. This is all very amusing. Mr. Churchill, Royal A. Johnson and other distinguished Arizonians were very much interested in having the grant so located that it would not interfere with some of their important interests. I merely stated that whatever location the government made I would acquiesce in, and the location as formerly made was practically by the government, although Gov. Powers contended the center should be in the center of the Gila river and Mr. Hopkins agreed with him, and at first I pleaded the location where they thought it should be."

MONEY HE HAS PAID.

He said that the amount of money which he had secured from corporations upon the grant for leases and quit claims was \$65,000; he also received \$5,000 from the Case Grand Land & Improvement Company of New Jersey; \$1,000 from the Casa Grande Land and Improvement Company of Wyoming; \$80,000 of the Casa Grande Land & Improvement Company of Arizona. He also admitted that he got \$25,000 from the Silver King mine for a release and that the Southern Pacific railroad paid him \$50,000 for a right of way. He also said that he was at one time in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company in the land department.

He also testified that he had an agreement with Mr. Collins of San Francisco, to furnish him money whenever he could, for which he was to take an interest in this grant as security; that he received \$500 a month while in Europe; that he was there over twelve months, that while there Mr. Mackey paid him \$5,000 a year and that he received from Rosencrans of San Francisco, about \$5,000.

United States Attorney Reynolds asked him what he had done with this \$150,000 which he had secured from these companies. He answered that he had lived on it and spent about \$2,000 making surveys, and upon being pressed closely, he admitted that he had used the greater portion of it in perfecting his title to this property.

He was then asked why he had entered water claims under the public land law of the United States while he had what he claimed to be a perfect grant to the property, and he answered that he had never thought much of the grant anyway. It was the water he was after.

NOT A LOVER OF MONEY.

"I am not a lover of money," said Mr. Reavis, "but I am a lover of development and building up of the country and I went to Arizona with the idea of building up the country and establishing a colony there. The water rights which I established belonged exclusively to myself, and in establishing this colony we received very small compensation for the land, usually about 12 1/2 cents an acre, and the water right varied from \$5 to \$10 an acre, according to the location."

He added that he had now on his books charges and accounts to the amount of \$5,330,000, the water being the only valuable feature of these transactions, involving in no way the confirmation of this grant nor depending upon it. He further said he had a suit against the government in the court of claims for \$10,000,000 that it was now pending, and was based upon the same class of testimony as that filed in this court.

After the recess for dinner Mr. Reavis continued. He stated that he changed the boundry to the place where it is now; that it is eight miles south of where it was established according to what Powers thought was correct, that is, the center being at the Gila river; but he changed it to what he thought was correct, and made the center this monumental rock, that the seal made of lead and silver, as he stated he never produced in Arizona; he further stated that he received it from Mariano Garcia Peralta one of the witnesses to the will of Don Miguel Peralta and had the original in Denver; but upon being questioned closely, he would not admit that there was anyone in Denver who could send it to him, nor could he get it. He denied that he produced the original in Arizona as stated by Surveyor General Johnson, stating further that about the time he first became acquainted with the grant he was referred to Dr. Gid, a Spanish land grant lawyer, whom he admitted was a very bad character, and that he accepted the representation

Continued on 14th page.